

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing one or more purified fatty acids, said process comprising consisting essentially of:
  - (A) hydrolytic splitting of one or more oils and/or fats with a phosphorus content below 200 ppm and separating a composition comprising crude fatty acids,
  - (B) heat-treating the composition obtained by step (A) in a thermal pre-treatment unit to provide a composition of crude fatty acids comprising at least 80% by weight (wt%) of free fatty acids, and
  - (C) distilling the heat-treated composition obtained by step (B) in a high vacuum distillation unit to obtain a composition of purified fatty acids comprising below 0.5% by weight of monoglyceride,

wherein the composition that is obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) comprises less monoglycerides than the crude fatty acids obtained by step (A), and with the proviso that the hydrolytic splitting step (A) is not a saponification step.

  2. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the heat-treatment in step (B) is conducted at a temperature of 150-280°C.
  3. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein in step (B) the composition is heat-treated in a continuously running thermal pre-treatment unit.

4. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 3 wherein both the heat-treating and the distillation step are conducted in a continuous fashion.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the crude fatty acids that are obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) are essentially free of glycerol and have an acid value of at least 150 mg/kg KOH.

7. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein in step (C) the heat-treated composition of step (B) is distilled at a pressure within a range of 0.5-0.001 kPa and at a temperature of from 100 to 200°C.

8. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein step (C) is conducted in a short path distillation unit.

9. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein at least part of the residue that is obtained by the distillation step (C) is recycled to step (A).

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the oils and/or fats with a phosphorus content below 200 ppm that are subjected to the hydrolytic splitting in step (A) are selected from the group consisting of crude or degummed vegetable oils and fats, crude or degummed animal oils and fats, and acid oils, or mixtures thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein one or more additives are used before, during, or after the thermal pre-treatment step (B), but in any case after the hydrolytic splitting step (A) and prior to the distillation step (C), said additives being effective for the removal of color bodies.

13. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 2 wherein the heat-treatment in step (B) is conducted at a temperature of 200-250°C.

14. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein the heat-treatment in step (B) is conducted at a temperature of about 225°C.

15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 3 wherein in Step (B) the composition is heat-treated in a continuously running thermal pre-treatment unit wherein the components of the composition have a residence time distribution of 0.7-1.5.

16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 3 wherein the heat-treating step, the distillation step and the splitting process are conducted in a continuous fashion.

17. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[5]] 1 wherein the crude fatty acid composition that is obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) said composition of crude fatty acids comprises at least 85% by weight (wt%) of free fatty acids[[,]] based on the weight of the thermally pre-treated composition.

18. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[17]] 1 wherein the crude fatty acid composition that is obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) said composition of crude

fatty acids comprises at least 90% by weight (wt%) of free fatty acids[[,]] based on the weight of the thermally pre-treated composition.

19. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[18]] 1 wherein the crude fatty acid composition that is obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) said composition of crude fatty acids comprises at least 93% by weight (wt%) of free fatty acids[[,]] based on the weight of the thermally pre-treated composition.

20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein in step (C) the heat-treated composition of step (B) is distilled at a pressure in the range of 0.1 to 0.001 kPa and a temperature of from 120 to 180°C.

21. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 wherein the oils and/or fats with a phosphorus content below 200 ppm that are subjected to the hydrolytic splitting in step (A) are selected from selected from crude or degummed vegetable oils and fats, or mixtures thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11 wherein the oils and/or fats with a phosphorus content below 200 ppm that are subjected to the hydrolytic splitting in step (A) are selected from selected from crude or degummed vegetable oils and fats that, after hydrolytic splitting of said oils and/or fats, provide saturated or unsaturated, optionally hydroxy containing, crude fatty acids with 6 to 24 carbon atoms, or mixtures thereof.

23. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein in step (C) the heat-treated composition of step (B) is distilled at a pressure within the range of 0.1 to 0.001 kPa and at a temperature of from 120 to 180°C.

24. (New) A process for preparing one or more purified fatty acids, said process consisting essentially of:

- (A) hydrolytic splitting of one or more oils and/or fats with a phosphorus content below 200 ppm and separating a composition comprising crude fatty acids,
- (B) heat-treating the composition obtained by step (A) in a thermal pre-treatment unit to provide a composition of crude fatty acids comprising at least 80% by weight (wt%) of free fatty acids, and
- (C) distilling the heat-treated composition obtained by step (B) in a high vacuum distillation unit to obtain a composition of purified fatty acids comprising below 0.5% by weight of monoglyceride,

wherein the composition that is obtained by the thermal pre-treatment step (B) comprises less monoglycerides than the crude fatty acids obtained by step (A), and with the proviso that the hydrolytic splitting step (A) is not a saponification step, and wherein one or more additives are used before, during, or after the thermal pre-treatment step (B), but in any case after the hydrolytic splitting step (A) and prior to the distillation step (C), said additives being effective for the removal of color bodies.